THE TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

General Canby Refuses Him the Terms Granted by Sherman to Johnston.

The Conditions the Same as Those Granted to Lee.

NAMES OF THE PAROLED GENERALS.

Mississippi River, &c., The steamship Merrimac, Captain Sampson, from New

No Organized Enemy East of the

Orieans May 7, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings details of the surrender of Dick, Taylor's army to eneral Canby. We are indebted to Purser Green for files of New Or-

leans papers and for ferwarding our corresponde steamship Morning Star, Captain Nelson, from New Orleans 6th inst., arrived at this port last night. Purser Fuller will accept our thanks for the prompt slivery of our despatches.

Mr. Henry Thompson's Desputch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 7, 1865. On Thursday last the rebei Lieutenant General Dick Paylor, commanding the Department of Alabama, Mis-sissippi and East Louisiana, agreed upon terms to sur-render his entire command to Major General E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Division of the West Mississippi

conference took place at Citronelle, Ala., and der upon the same terms as Johnston to Sherman, but this proposition General Canby would not listen to for reposed that they should partially include those offered the lion's share on the Sherman-Johnston agreement.

Again was General Taylor checkmated by General Cauby, and the first principles of the treaty laid down so meeral Taylor, finding it impossible to obtain more favor-

TERMS OF FURRENDER.

Memorandum of the condition of the surrender of the forces, munitions of war, &c., in the Department of Alabama, Misses pip and East Louisiana, commanded by Lieutenant General Richard Taylor, Confederate States Army, entered into on the 4th day of May, 1865, at Citronelle, Alabama:

L—The officers and men to be seen the states and the states are supported by the states and the states are supported by the supported by the

States Army, entered into on the 4th day of May, 1805, at Cirronelle, Alabama:—

1.—The officers and men to be paroled until duly exchanged, or otherwise released from the obligations of their parole by the authority of the government of the United States. Duplicate rolls of all others and men surrendered to be made, one copy of which will be delivered to the officer appointed by Major General Canby, and the other retained by the other appointed by Lieutenant General Taylor; officers giving their individual paroles, and commanders of regiments, battalions, companies or detachments signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

II.—Artillery, small arms, ammunition and other property of the Confederate government to be turned over to the officers appointed for that purpose on the part of the government of the United States. Duplicate inventories of the property surrendered to be propured, one copy to be retained by the officer delivering, and the other by the officer receiving it, for the information of their respective commands.

III.—The officers and mrn paroled under this agreement will be allowed to return to their homes, with the assurance that they will not be disturbed by the authority of the United States as long as they countine to observe the conditions of their paroles and the laws in force where they reside, except that persons resident of Northern States will not be allowed to return without permission.

IV.—The surrender of property will not include the

permission.

IV.—The surrender of property will not include the side arms, or private borses, or baggaze of officers.

V.—All horses which are in sood faith the private property of enlisted men will not be taken from them; the men will be permitted to take such with them to their hemes, to be used for private purposes only.

VI.—The time and place of surrender will be fixed by the respective commanders, and will be carried out by commissioners appointed by them.

VII.—The terms and conditions of the surrender to apply to the officers and men belonging to the armies lately commanded by denerals Lee and Johnston now in this department.

tepartment.

VIII.—Transportation and subsistence to be furnished at public cost for the officers and mon after surronder to the nearest practicable point of their homes.

R. TAYLOR, Lieutenant General.

E. R. S. CANBY, Major Goneral.

o'clock in the evening.

During the hours which passed before the final agree nt the best feeling existed between Generals Cauty and Taylor and the officers who accompanied them.

Admiral Thatcher, Major General Osterhaus, Chief of Staff to General Canby, with his Aid, Captain Perkins; Colonel Christensen, Assistant Adjutant General, and Captain Barrett, Ald-de-Camp to General Canby.

eight o'clock A. M. They were conveyed to Whistler station on the steam cars, being unable to proceed fur-

Citrouelle, was passed over in a hand car, General Taylor and Captain Bullick meeting General Canby with a train of cars. The meeting was very cordial on both sides, and the officers accompanying General Cauby were invited into the train, which arrived at Citropelle in a

The conference was held at the house of Dr. Borden. Commodore Farrand, Lieutenant Commander Myers, of the robet pavy, and several officers of the army were asnombled here. General Taylor, in signing the document, used a common steel pen tied to a stick with thread. Beneral Canby used a quill pen.

WHAT THE RESEL OFFICERS THENE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE MATTER. the government, the officers accompanying General Taylor pronounced them magnanimous. They confessed that the North had fairly conquered, and the sooner the them. They ask what those are now to do whose homes are in the loyal States, as the late order of the Prevent Marshal General, United States Army, prohibits their re-jurn. Indignation and feelings of abborrence were ex-pressed by General Taylor and his efficers at the assas-

of cars at half past ten o'clock P. M., and arrived in Mobile in two hours, without changing cars, the bridge baving been repaired. General Taylor and the officers

Dick Taylor.

The terms of surrender granted to Dick Taylor were excepted for all the country between the Chattahouchee and Mississippi rivers. The following general officers held commands in the various districts comprising Tay-

Richard Taylor, of Louisiana.

N. B. Forrest, of Tennessee.

MAJOR GENTRALA

Franklin Gardner, of Mesissippl.

Dabney H. Maury, of Alabama.

D. W. Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

With Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

With Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

With Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

With Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

With Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

With Adams, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabama.

Armistead, of Mississippl, commanding District of Central Alabams.

Armistead, of Mississippl, Central Centra

noral McArthur. hu T. Morgan, of Alabama meral Morrow

GENERAL STEELE'S OCCUPATION OF MONTO

GENERAL STERLE'S OCCUPATION OF MONTGOMENT,

[From the Mobile News, May 5.]

By the arrival of the steamer Mustang we have news
from Montgom ry to the evening of the 2d inst. General
Steele's headquarters are at that place, and Mr. Meshon,
pilot of the Mustang, reports the town filled with rebel
soldiers, who are coming in hourly and surrendering
themselves. As the Mustang passed Washington a large
number of men, horses and artillery were seen encamped
there, which was found to be Forrest's command. They
offered no violence to the Mustang as she passed. The
beat landed just above the junction, for wood, and while
thore a squad of the Fifteenth Confederate cayalry came
to the bank of the river under a fing of truce. The officer
communities the party said that orders had been issued
not to molest beats passing up or down the river, or any
citizen, during the present armistice, and that punish
ment of the severest kina would be inflicted on any one
found bushwhacking or acting as guerillas under the
present circumstances. Soling presents a most desolate
appearance, and Montgomery is but little better.

Mr. Meshon reports the river falling fast all the way
down from Montgomery.

GOWE from Montgomery.

FORREST CHOKES GENERAL CHALMES.
[From the Selms (Als.) Federal Usion, May 1.]

There seems not to have been the greatest unity of sentiment and action among the Confederate officers in and around Selma at the time General Wilson came in. General Forrest had a personal skirmish with Chalmers, the general who burned the Cahawba bridge. The affair resulted in Chalmers heing so badly choked that he had considerable difficulty in regaining the breath of life, besides lowing the stars from his collar.

General Taylor gave orders for all the citizens to be forced into the trenches, and the place to be held to the last extremity, and then took the cars for Meridian, or some other safe place up the read. Gen. Forrest was only obeying orders in making a fight at this place, and is not responsible for the murder of the citizens who were shot in the trenches, valuly trying to draw the rusty rammers from dilapidated shotguns.

The Surreider of Johnston's Army.

ADDITIONAL PAOTS IN RELATION TO JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER—HE DISOBEYS JEPP. DAVIS' ORDERS—
THE INTENTIONS OF THE AROH-TRAITON'S SEOST.

(From the Richmond Republic, May 10.]

By the arrival in Richmond of a Confederate general officer, who was present at and was included in the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston, we are placed in possession of some interesting facts concerning that important event. Mr. Jeffarson Davis has been pretty generally credited by the public journals of the country with suggesting the terms of truce and surronder noted in the memorandum drawn up by General Sherman and Johnston, which was promptly respudiated by the President of the United States. The truth is, the terms were not only not inspired by Davis, but they were proposed by Johnston may have known they would not be accepted by the United States authorities, and that he may only have proposed them to gain time for Mr. Davis, may be true, but we do not know the fact; it is quite reasonable to suppose he was actuated by the single motive of obtaining for himself and his troops the best possible terms, well knowing that he could lose nothing by asking much. Subsequently Davis attempted, by an exertion of his authority as Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate forces, to influence Johnston's action, but the effort was a failure, as we shall see.

When General Grant arrived at Raleigh, and the only

Johnston's action, but the effort was a failure, as we shall see.

When General Grant arrived at Raleigh, and the only terms upon which the surrender of Johnston's army would be accepted were made known to the latter, Davis commanded him not to surrender; to disband his infantry, spike bis cannon, and, with his cavalry and mounted artillersits. to cover the flight of the remnant of the Confederate government. Johnston received this order with indignation and refused to obey it, saying that in the position in which he consideration: His duty to his troops; his duty to his consideration. His duty to his troops; his duty to his brave men, and his duty to his superior officer. The last he consideration duty to the superior officer of the service, and he chose to disregard it. Acting upon this determination he surrendered his army upon the terms which have already been published and are now known to the world. which have already been published and are now known to the world.

A number of Wheeler's cavalry, having learned that Davis and his party had a large quantity of apecie with them, joined the escort of the furtitives with the avowed purpose of making a raid on the treasure on the first epportunity.

General Ortega has returned to this city and is now stopping at the Barcelona Hotel, in Great Jones street. He is completely besieged with visitors, but refuses as see any person except intimate friends. We are informed hatever from the General.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Havana and New Onleans—Steamship Liberty, from New Orleans—A Warner, Juo O Brieu, M H Lenecke, Mrs S

WHAT KIRBY SMITH ZEOPOSES TO DO

The Western Half of the Bogus Confederacy Petermined to Carry on the War on "Its Own Hook."

Kirby Smith Thinks the Hope of the Mation Depending on Him and His Army.

He Has the Means for Long Continued Resistance.

Wild Utterances of the Rebel Press and Generals.

The Murder of the President Approved by Colonel Flonrnoy, of Texas.

A BEBEL PANEGYRIC ON THE ASSASSIM.

Eirby Smith's Order on Lee's Surrender. LONG CONTINUED RESISTANCE.

[From the Alexandria Democrat, April 26.] We publish to-day the patriotic order of General Smith While our commander does not attempt to con ecent disasters to our arms, and our extremely critical efforts to save our country from the horrors of subjuga-tion. We are confident that his appeal will not be in

HEADQUARTERS, TRAM-MISSISSIPPY DEPARTMENT, SILENDERSON, THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPY AND THE CONTROL OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPY AND THE CONTROL OF THE

Mass Meeting at Shreveport, La.

D RESOLUTIONS OF KIRBY SMITH AND HIS SUB
DINATES IN THE COTTON BUSINESS.

[From the Shreveport Sentinel, April 27.]

Court House square of this city, and have only space for a short and imperfect sketch of the proceedings. Governor Allen commenced them by an eloquent address, in which he endeavored to show that the cause of the South was by no means desperate or hopeless, and at the conclusion of his address read a series of resolutions to to the same effect from a committee appointed for that purpose by a preliminary meeting held a few days ago, General Harry T. Hays, the Bayard of Louisiana, then followed, in a caim, temperate and most eloquent speach, every word of which, it was easily precived, came direct from his manly and patriotic heart, in which he too took the same view of the situation as has prodecessor (Gov. Allen). Gen. Hawthorne, of Arkanzas, was then introduced to the meeting, and delivered a very flery address, appealing frequently to the feelings of the soldiers, who formed much the larger portion of his audience, and eliciting from them, of course, frequent rounds of noisy applause. General Hawthorne took advantage of the constitute every officer and soldier of his brigade an enrolling officer, to force into the army every man who, according to their Judgment, ought to be in it. Colonel Husser, of Missouri, followed General Hawthorne in an address somewhat to the same effect, though in a much more subdued tone.

Colonel Flournoy, of Texas, then took the stand and made a most eloquent, but, as we think, in some respects, rather uncharitable and ill judged address. He too frequently appealed to the feelings of his soldier auditory, and received their hearty concurrence in his views. The Colonels of Brutus, the shayer of Cassar, and predicted for him (Booth) a like and caduring fame.

Soveral other speakers followed whom we did not hear. We noticed among the celebrities of the meeting Connect Westers. in which he endeavored to show that the cause of the

hear. We noticed among the celebrities of the meeting General E. Kirby Smith, Gen. Price. Gen. Buckner and Governor Reynolds, and there were, doubtless, other distinguished gentlemen whom we did not know.

Breeting at Marshall, Texas.

[Correspondence Shreveport Newn.]

[Correspondence Shreveport Newn.]

[Correspondence Shreveport Newn.]

Churchill's division was reviewed here yesterday. They turned out fine and acquitted themselves with great credit. They really made a fine appearance, and won the applause of a vast concourse of speciators. Their movements were precise, their discipline perfect and their hearing throughout soldier-like and imposing. A vast concourse of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. No accident whatever happened to mar the proceedings.

In the evening General Hawthorne addressed a large assemblage in front of the Adkin House. His speech was patriotic, firm and unyielding. The glorious shouts that echoed in response to his patriotic appeals (especially those of the soldiers) reminded me of days of victory in times gone by. General Churchill made a few remarks. General Shields pledged the Missouri soldiers.

Last night Tappen's brigade armed themselves with torchlights and called on their General to is form him that they were not subjugated. His response was that we will stand by the commander of the department, as he expressed himself in his late address. His speech was pair otto and timely.

This division is all right, and will dare and do all things. There are some croakers here; but the majority may that submission is no remedy for any of our evits. They say, let us do our duty and leave the rest to God.

The Trans-Mississippi Rebels Demand and Insist on French and English Recognition.

[From the Shreveport Sentinel, April 27.]

A writer in the Houston Telegraph advices that a peremptory demand be made on England and France for our recognition, under the threat that if it is not compiled with and the South conquered, that she will join the North in asserting and carrying out the Monroe deciries, and go to war again, if necessary, for a separate independence.

they live.

MR. LINCOLN'S DEATH NOT THE LEAST OF THE MISFORTUNES LATELY BEFALLEN THE SOUTH.

[From the Streeport (La.) Sentinet, April 27.]
Two weeks sipeo we designated Lincoln as a despicable

South and the rights we

We shal not attempt any theological discussion of the subject, but we do not believe that Omniquence wested work out His insertable ends by any such means, or inspire a man to the commission of a crime deneunced and foot delon alike by lease human and divine.

In a political point of view, we regard Mr. Lincoln's Both as Sy an means the least of the magbriance that he being being man the least of the magbriance that he being man the least of the succeeded him in the Freatdential chair of the United States; secondly, it will create a feel ag of indignation and revenue at the North, which will further delay and embarrans the negotiations, which as we have always contended, will at last have to be resorted to lor peace between the contending parties; and thirdly, what was, no doubt, the conderted and of a few individ als only, will be attributedate a conspiracy of the leading man of the Confederace, and therefore ye repeat again that we consider the arime not only a wickedly attractous one, but also one that will inflict far more lujury on the South by the effects it will have, than Mr. Lincoln, if he had lived, would have ever attempted.

Religious Intelligence.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

There will be preaching to-day at the Central Pressysterian church, Broome street, two blocks cast of Broadway, by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Dunn, at half-past ten A. M.

Corey will preach to the soldiers at the New York State Soldiers' Dopot, 50 and 52 Howard street, near Broadway,

this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

At Porty second Street Presbyterian church, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, there will be preaching to-day, at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M., by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D. The subject in the evening—"Paniel cast into the den of lions." Daniel, vi. Services will be held to-day at Bleecker Street Univer-salist church, corner of Downing street, Rev. D. K. Lee,

Rev. Theodore Irving, I.L. D., the rector, will preach to-day, at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M., at the Church of the Mediator, corner of Thirtieth street and Lexington avenue. Anniversary of the Sunday School at half-past three P. M.

of Rev. G. L. Demerest as pastor of the Second Univer-salist church, Second avenue, corner of Eleventh street, will take place this afternoon at three o'clock. The in-stallation sormen will be delivered by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D.

A discourse on the moral influence of the theatre will be delivered at the Forsyth street Mothodist Episcopal church, this ovening, at a quarter to eight o'clock, by Rev. G. A. Hubbell.

Rev. G. A. Hubbeil.

The Rev. Henry Blanchard will preach upon the subject of "The Church and the Stage," at the Church of the Restoration, corner of Mource place and Clark street, in Brooklyn, this evening.

At the Spring street Presbyterian church there will be preaching at half-past ten this forencom by the Rev. J. D. Wilson, and at half-past three in the afternoon by the Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Irwin, of Philadelphia, will preach to-day, at the Lee avenue Reformed Dutch church, Brooklyn, at half-past ten and four o'clock, and the Rev. Mr. Burns, of Canada West, who has been listened to with so much interest in New York during anniversary week, will preach in the evening at eight o'clock.

There will be a discourse this evening, by Rev. Dr.

There will be a discourse this evening, by Rev. Dr. Cheever, in the Church of the Puritans, Union square, on the injustice and implety of refusing the right of suffrage to the colored race. Services at half-past seventhere will also be the usual morning service at half-past services.

preach both morning and evening at the usual hours.

The Rev. William Binel will preach in French, in the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue (entrance on Thirty-dith street), at a quarter before eleven o'clock this morning.

A mission, conducted by the Redemptionist Fathers, will be opened at St. Peter's church, Barclay street, today, at the usual hour of high mass. Most important sermons will be preached at this hour, at half-past three and at half-past seven o'clock.

Box Thomas Armitage, D. D. will preach in the Madi-

Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., will preach in the Madison avenue Baptist church, corner of Thirty-first street, at hair-past three o'clock in the afternoon, and at hair-past seven o'clock in the evening in the chapel of the Firth avenue Baptist church, adjoining, on Forty-sixth street.

street.

To-day there will be services at St. Ann's church, on Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. The Rev. E. Benjamin will officiate at three-quarters past seven and half-past ten in the forencon, and at half past three in the afternoon, the latter services being for deaf muta. The Rev. James A. M. Latrournette will preach at the same place at half-past seven in the evening.

place at half-past seven in the evening.

The second annual meeting of the Union Christian Association will be held this evening in the Church of the Ascension, corner of Tenth atreet and Fifth avenue, at half-past seven o'clock. Rev. Dr. Ferris will preside, and addresses will be made by Drz. Vermilyes, A. H. Vinton, Rice and Biehop Mclivaine.

At the Church of the Recurrection (Episcopal), Thirty-fifth street, a few doors east of Sixth avenue, the rector, Rev. Edward O. Flags, will preach this morning and evening, at the usual hours.

The Rev. Halsey W. Knapp will preach at the Brond-way and Forty-seventh street Hall at half-past ten in the morning and half-past seven in the evening. There will be a lecture on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Prayer meeting on Friday evenings at eight. Sunday school at nine A. M. and two P. M.

be a lecture on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Prayer meeting on Friday evenings at eight. Sunday school at nine A. M. and two P. M.

The Rev. Sidney A. Corey will preach in the Murray Hill Baptist church, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, this day, at half-past ten in the morning and at half-past seven in the evening.

There will be services at the French Church du St. Esprit, on Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at half-past ten in the forencon, and at half-past three in the afternoon, by the Rev. Dr. Verren, rector.

The Rev. J. W. Schackleford, of "the House of Prayer," Newark, N. J., will officiate at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer at Yorkville, Eighty-offith street, between Second and Third avenues, at half-past ten in the forencon and at half-past seven in the evening.

The dedication services at the Ross street church, Brooklyn, commence at len A. M. to-day, with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Krebs, of New York. The society under whose amplices this building was creeted was organized in May, 1854, and at that time numbered only thirty-dive members. Up to the present time they have been worshipping in the chapel of Christ church, Broadway, E. D. The new edifice occupies two full lots, while the ground for the main church will occupy four. The cost of the chapel has been \$30,000. The entire cost of the chapel has been \$30,000. The entire cost of the charch, chapel, &c., will probably reach \$100,000.

THE NEW GREENE STREET SYNAGOGUE.

This new congregation is now fairly started. At a meeting of the members, held on Sunday last, it was resolved to hire the Greene street synagogue for one year, with the privilege of four more. An election being held for a temporary board of trustees to serve until a regular election takes place, resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:—Wm. Horn, Rev. Assal Leo, H. Lesaynski, A. S. Straiburger, M. Woolf, Mark Harris and L. M. Michels. The congregation starts under the most favorable auspices, and bide fair to p

Thirty-ninth street, near Seventh avenue, and are preparing to erect thereon a splendid house of worship.

THE DAY OF MARRIAGES.

Today has been named by the Hebrews the Lag Beromer—the day of marriages. To the Israelites the day on which the step of marriages is to be taken is fixed and unalterable; Succoth and Sabbath, New Year and Fast of Atonemens, have no more positiveness in their institution. Why this is, except as being what the old Phariseans used to term "the tradition of the ancients," no valid reason can be assigned; but it is nevertheless the fact the epoch has been adopted for many bundreds of years as the time specially set apart for the performance of the marriage rite. The importance of this day in the Hebrew calendar can readily be imagined. Merchants, mechanics and lawyers, tailors, milliners and dressmakers, now reap rich harveste by reason of the wedding proparations; and the Jewish ministers, like Jeshurun, their prototype, now "wax fat?" with the profusion of gladness and national currency.

Today, therefore, the synagogues of this city will be open; their bells will ring out their chimes; the banquet tables will be apread in numerous homes, and joy will reign supreme. We apprehend that many of our Christian religionists will be tempted to forsake their churches to be present and witness the ceremonice of the synagogue.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERNICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CONPERRNCES.

The meetings of the various congregational bodies are to occur this year as follows:—

Bichigan General Association, Battle creek, May 18. Ranas General Association, Wyandotte, May 18. Indiana General Association, Kekomo, May 18. Illinois General Association, Peoria, May 24. Ohio Congregational Conference, Mansaeld, May 31. Iowa General Association, McGregor, June 7. Canaria Congregational Union, Toronto, June 8. Rhode leiand Congregational Union, Toronto, June 8. Rhode leiand Congregational Conference, Previdence, June 13. National Congregational Conference, Previdence, June 14. Oregon General Association, Albany, June 15. Vermunt General Convention, Burlington, June 20. Connecticut General Association, Windsor Locks, June 20. Massachusetts General Association, Newport, August 22. Massachusetts General Association, Newport, August 22. Massachusetts General Association, Oswego, September 12. New York General Association, Oswego, September 12.

Reg. James M. Whiten, late of New Haven, ha cepted a call from the church in Lyon, Mass., of v Dr. Farson Gooke was for many years pastor.

A good state of religious interest exists amon purils of the Connecticut Literary Institution at Su and several conversions have occurred of late.

and several conversions have occurred of late.

The corner stone of the first German Protestant church editics to Connections, was laid on Wednesday, April 19, in George street, New Haven, on the ground where, two hundred and thirty seven years ago, the first sermon in New Haven was preached. Dr. Bacon delivered an address, and Roc. Heman Bangs, the Methodist Presiding Elder, deposited a bax of various documents, with dus ceremony, in the Corner stone. The paster of the church is Rev. Mr. Freund.

RICHMOND.

The March of the Army of Georgia Through Richmond.

The Troops Enthusiastically Received Along the Route,

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatches. REGISTON, Va., April 11—10 P. M. The city of Richmond is about resuming &s quiet after beholding the triumphal passage through its thorough-fares, in completion of its great circuit of the country, of the glorious army of Goorgia, Major General H. W. Slocum, commanding a portion of the grand army of Major General Witham T. Sherman, who have marched from the Ohio to the Atlantic coast, on its way from the scene of its recent national glories in the South to the federal capital. Owing to the disagreement that arose between General Hallock and "Old Tecumsch" the march of the troops through the city was wholly unattended by the brilliancy of display that so liberally characterized the recent honorary recep-tion of the Second and Fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday last by the Army of the James, under the command of Major General Turner. Nevertheless, the scene of to-day was a brilliant and im-

A .- Genta All Wool Suits, \$18; Boys' All Are You Disturbed at Night? and broken of rest, by a chief suffering and crying with the path of catting teeth? If so, go at once and got a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It releves the little sufferer immediately, it cures wind onlie regularies the bowels, and is perfectly safe in all cases. Thirty-decents a bottle. Richmond seemed probably far more anxious to look upon Sherman's bronzed and hardy veterans than upon the troops of the Army of the Potomac, who had so long, so persistently, and at last so successfully invested the rebei capital. They were visibly anxious to see the troops A Few Hints for Husbands.—Sensible addes, which laddes should place before thair large lards, given in the May number PHRISNOLOGICAL JOERNAL Only 20 cents. No. 385 Sroadway. whose patriotic and unselfish efforts had done so much to end the rebellion by virtue of their triumphal and forever historic march through the very heart of their attempted A Dozen Cartes de Visite, by W. E. VAUGHN, 228 Bowery, for \$2. Must please. Why? He state the state of the st confederacy; and it is proper to say that before the in

Address to Smokers.-Pollak & Son on this score must have been fully appeared, if not en tirely satisted. To-morrow those Richmondites will have witnessing the march through the city of the Army of the Tennessee.

MAJOR GENTRAL SHERMAN

passed through the city at precisely, nine o'clock A. M., at the head of the column. It would have been indeed excusable if this great military chieftain had in this hour of supreme triumph, with pardonable pride, indulged in somewhat of the glare and glitter of military pomp and show. But there was an entire absence of all this in his appearance, and evidently in his desires; for he seemed only the modest and retiring soldier engaged, at the head of his troops, in accomplishing the appointed number of miles for the day's march. One would think from viewing him that he and his army were simply or rost to some new field of glory, where desperate carnage was to be encountered, rather than proceeding to the ouplied of the nation at the end of a great war, wherein he had nobly participated, to receive the plaudits of a figrateful government and an admiring people.

The troops who to days for the first time beheld the

Barry's Tricopherous, for the Skin elair-Patronized by the principal families in Europe America. This excellent article is admitted to be the sired preparation for all purposes connected with the treventa its falling of, eradicates scurf, dandruf, &ceps it in the more beautiful condition. Its babitual enders the use of oil, potnatum, or any other preparative supretious. Sold by Newburg & Sons, No.

mail boats from Washington, D. C., and Baltimore are every day crowded down with passengots, all bound up the James river. The mail boats from Richmond bring down every afternoon large numbers of the Southern people going North and to Europe, in search of business or some means of employment.

A Fragrant Breath and Penrly Teeth are easily attained, and these who fail to avail the maires of the means should not complain when accused of groun neglect. The 802000 SN will speedily oradicate the cause of a four-breath, beautifying and preserving the test to the

CHEROKEE PILLS, PEMALE REGULATOR—SUGAL COATED.—The only certain and unfailing female regulate known. One hot \$1. Six boxes \$5. Sent by mail free of postage. We desire to send our pamphiess free of postage to every lady is the land.

CHEROKEK BEWEDY AND CHEROKER WASH

GHEROKEE CURE.—An unfailing cure for loss of memory, universal lassitude, pains in-800 back, dimense of vision, weak nerves, iresubbing, water universal and all diseases caused by departing from the path of noture and indulging in youthful folium. Prits, three bottles for \$6. Seat by appears to any address.

y express.
Full particulars in our thirty two page pamphles, which we risk to mail free to every one.

"Look on this ploture, and then on the "Here you beheld the infirm step. The pullis sheek, wasting form, Untasted food, and a social samesphere Polsoned with the tales of aches, pains, Sloupless michts and mental despondering. There, laughing health, sparking eyes, Elastic steps, craving appetite, forgotten on tienlal thought and ambitious resolves show the contrast and mark the picture. And here the secret lies, that Unknown to Quackenboss, the Doctor, Smith had taken bottles three Of DRAKETS PLANTATION BITTERS:

letters for advice, pamphlets or medicines, to DR. W. R. MERWIA, 37 Walter st., New York

Sold by all druggists.

"A."-Cherokee Bedicines.

Public Speakers and Singers will and BROWN'S BRO CHIAL TROCHES" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unu sertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to effections which disturb the organs of speech. For cough and colds the Troches are effectual.

Baneroft House, Corner Broadway and Twentieth street Corner Broadway and Twentieth street, New York. ALBERT H. CRANKY, Propriet Late of Ebbett House, Washington, D. C.

Batche's Mandoline.—The Physicians of New York, having called on our agents, CASWELL, MACE 2 CO., and learning how it is composed, endorse, for respec-

successful Hooker, and on each of which field so many of their brethren in arms sleep the last noble sleep of the warrior, enshrined in the memories no less than in the immost affections of the people whose integrity and unity they fought to preserve.

THE MAIN PRAYIMES OF THE MARCH THROUGH THE CITY.
The leading and attractive features of the march of the troops through the city to-day was the cheerfulness of look, elasticity of step, and universal soldierlike demeanor of the men. The march was especially orderly, the ranks close and compact, the trains small, and consisting chiefly of pack animals; baggage reduced to the minimum; everything, in fact, denoting the marching army, par excellence. Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only p dye. Factory 8i Barclay street.

of the men. The inarch was especially orderly, the make close and compact, the trains small, and constitute inhely of pack animals; buggage reduced to the infinimum; everything, in fact, denoting the marching army, per excellence.

Was so arranged—as in the instance of the transit of the Army of the Potome—as to lake in the principal objects of interest in this ancient capital. The column wended its way up Sevenienth street to Carpt. down Carey to Twenty-first street, up Twenty-first to Main street, up Main to Thirtoenth street, up Twenty-first to Main street, up Main to Thirtoenth street, up Treaty first to Main street, up Main to Thirtoenth street, up Grace to Capital street, through Capitol to Grace street, up Grace to Adams street, and from this point to Brook avenue, and theme as route to their point of final destination previous to being mustered out.

THE CHENTRIA.

At central points along the line of march the cheering was immense and hearty—people of well nigh all classes and modes of feeling joining in the eculusiantia acclaim to the honored and faithful servants of the nation and preservers of the Union.

FARMITY OF INCOMMENT OF MAJOR General Halleck been observed and carried out the Army of the James would, in a most sincere spirit, have tendered their brethren of the Army of Georgia a suitable reception. In this event incidents would have been numerous, and I must say the day would have passed of credited with far more of trilliant military display than it was possible to witness in their absence. An additional reason for the lack of stirring incidents may be found in the foct that the troope marched through the city in what is known in the earny as working condition.

At the column passed by the Fleatants mansion, near the Capitol grounds, the official residence of Colonal Edward W. Smith, Adjust General Core, Major General Core, Major General Logan, on whose arm was Mrs. Colonel George A. Kensel; Major General Core, Major General Logan, or whose and major General Core, Major General Logan, or who Chevaller's Life for the Hair Restores gray hair to its original color, stope its falling out, keeps the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other bair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 18. Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenek, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public that be has no new fork. His office is at 32 Bood street only and as will continue to see patients there, as usual, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M until 50 clock P. M.; but his medicines can be obtained there at all times.

Dr. R. A. Schenck Will be at His News.

Pifty per Cent of all Sales Given.—G-business men wanted to sell a first class article. For ful information address W. N. Y., Post office.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing MACHINE AND SCITON HOLE MACHINE, WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway, N. T.

Ivery Enrings and Pins-New Styles, black, white and red, THREE, FOUR and FIVE DOLLAND a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one dow below Condistreet.

John J. Staff & Son, 86 Franklin Street, offer the following goods, in fine order:—Claret, in cases pints and quarts; Brandles, clins, Rums, Sherry, Fort and Radeirs Wines; Morris & Gaunger's and Base' Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 1,000 cases, pints and quarts, Philadelphis Air and Porter; 1,000 cases Champague Cider, pints and quarts, for exporter home use.

"Martha Washington" Hair Restorer. The best in market, restores gray and faded hair to its original color; removes dandruff and scurf, is a superb dressing and warranted.

C. N. CRITTENTON, 38 Sixth avenue.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-ries, and information given. Drawings and, J. CLUTE, Broker's office, 176 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—See Official drawing of May 6, on another page.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Gold Paid for prizes, information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Removal .- S. C. Clark, Engraver, Repoved to 550 Broadway, third house above Nineteenth street To Gentlemen.—A Splendid Assortment of Freech fancy Coatings and Cassimeres; also English Casaimeres and Scotch Tweeds, for order work; specialities in walking and mourning Suite, ready made, at 566 Broadway (east side), corner Prince street.

J. W. McKINLEY, Merchant Tailor,

J. W. McKINLEY, Merchant Tailor,

Links, Storm

The Largest and Cheapest Hair Store in the city has removed to 339 Canal street. L. RASTET.

The Original Howe Sewing Machine for sale at 629 Broadway. ELIAS HOWE, Ja., luventor of Maker. Agents wasted.

Trusses .- Hernin, Varicocele, Prolapsus

William Knabe & Co.

RECEMOND, Va., May 12-2 A M

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Major General O. O. Howard, the Havelock of the American armies, commanding the Army of the Ten-nessee, will march through the city to-day. This army is composed of the Fifteenth and Sevanteenth cores.

SQUARR and TPRIGHT These instruments are pronounced by all the distinguished artists, as well as by the press, to be unrivaled.

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